

MODIS Sea Surface Temperatures

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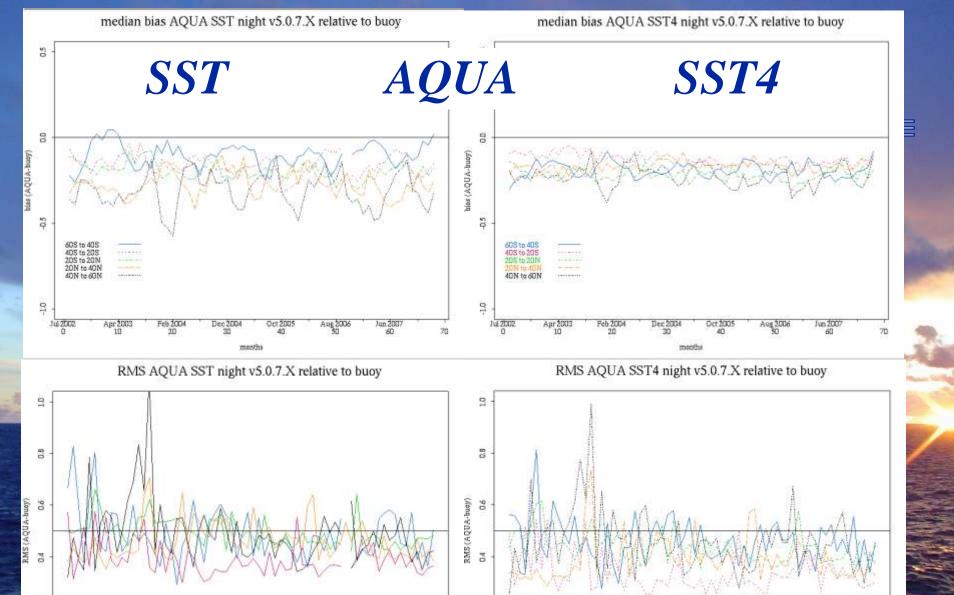
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MODIS SST update

- Latitude Band seasonal offsets, correction approach to use separate SST retrieval coefficients per lat band. SST4 not affected.
- SST coverage current quality tests can results in loss of SST in high gradient regions, GS core correction approach to test only for 'too cold'. Test with OGBP last week shows revised test successful.
- TERRA mirror side offset requires revised mirror side bias correction
- Worked with OBPG to correct coding errors
- Transfer match-up extraction



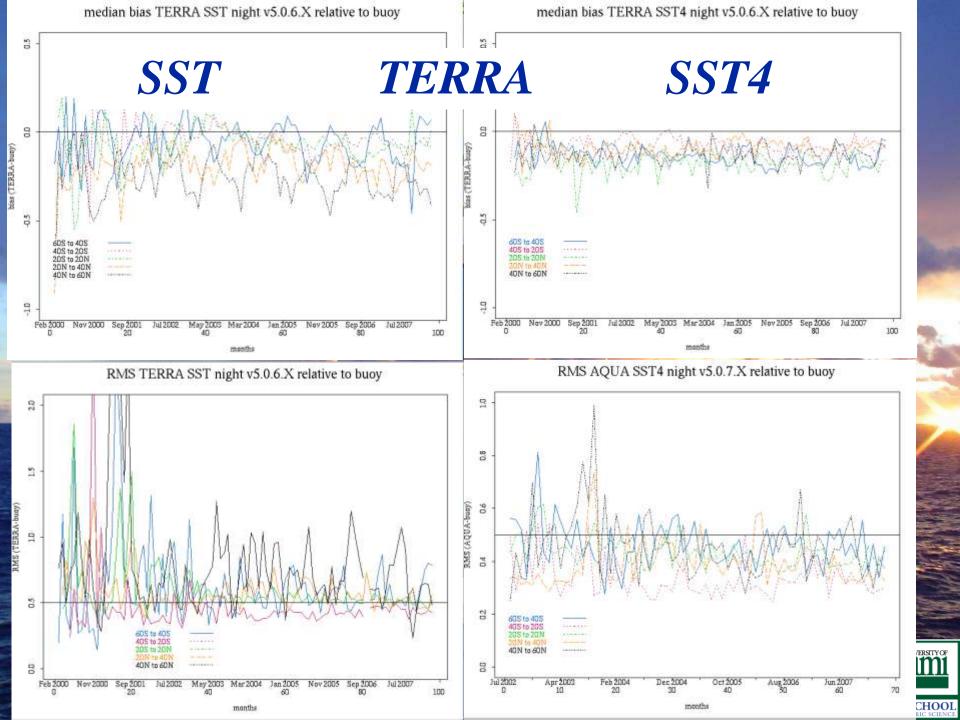


40N to 60N

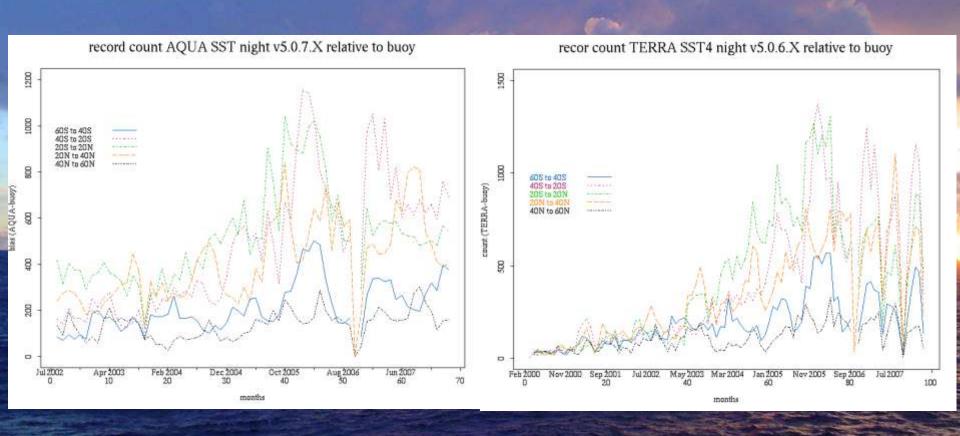
Feb 2004 20 Dec 2004

40N to 60N





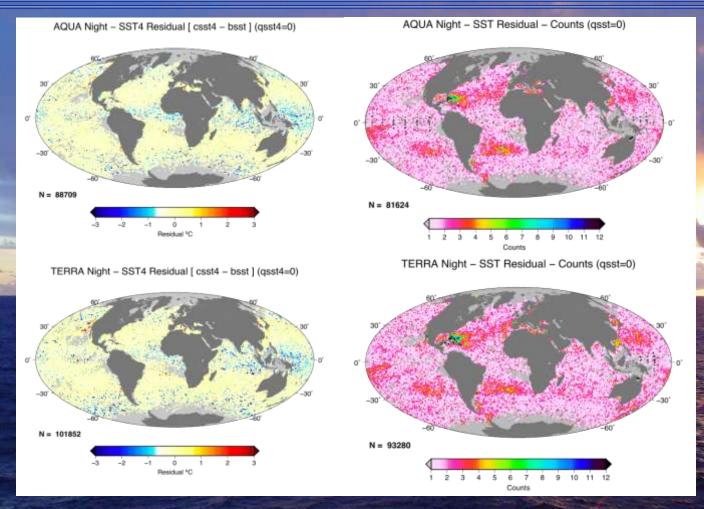
AQUA & TERRA Match-ups vs time by latitude band





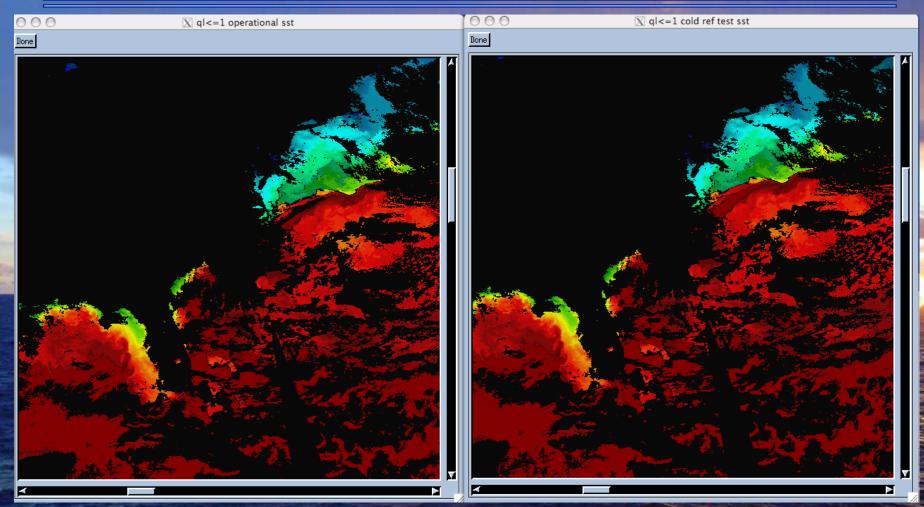


SST4 residuals (left) and in situ data density (right)



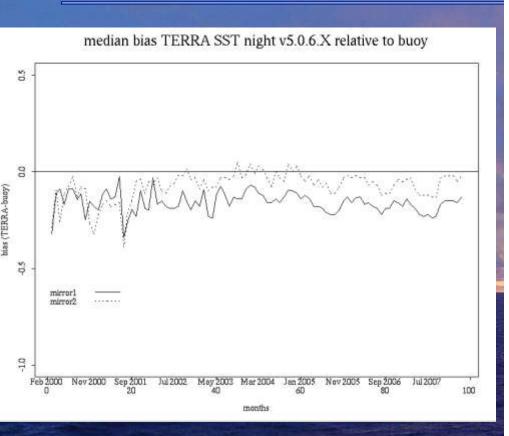


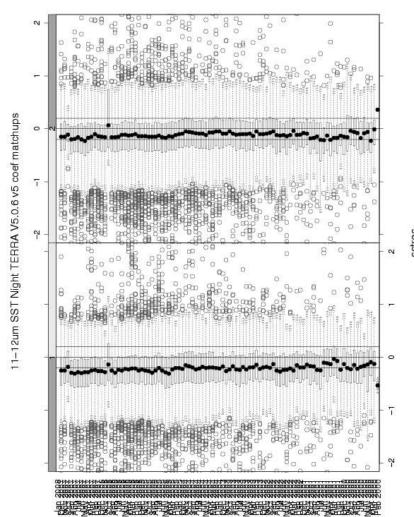
Improved SST outlier testing GS core, slope-stream boundary





Terra mirror side correction

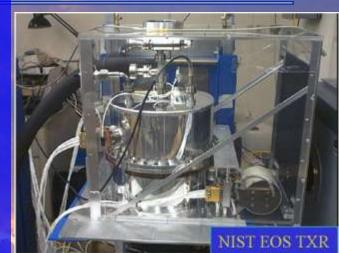






SST CDRs - traceability to NIST standards

- Climate Data Records require traceability to National Standards.
- For MODIS SSTs this is through the Infrared Radiometry Calibration Facilities at RSMAS.
- The RSMAS Water Bath Black-Body Calibration Target was characterized by the NIST EOS Transfer Radiometer (TXR) during a workshop in 2001, at the start of the Terra, Aqua and Envisat Missions
- NIST traceability to MODIS SSTs through M-AERIs and ISARs
- Follow-up workshop planned for late 2008.





TXR characterizing the RSMAS WBBB



M-AERI & ISAR deployments

- M-AERI deployments on Explorer of the Seas halted on 1 Dec 2007; new operating framework being negotiated.
- M-AERIs continue to be deployed on Research Vessels, one currently on Ronald H Brown, another to be installed on Oden next month.
- ISAR deployed on *Jingu Maru* on a trans-Pacific route.











